THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1868.

LOCAL ROADS.

Two local roads demand attention at the present moment. *Local*, did we say? Both, although in a sense local at the present moment, are destined to constitute links in the great national high-way across the Continent! We allude to the Brighton Road and the Pitt River extension Road. The Brighton Road connects New Westminster with Burrard Inlet, the outer harbour. The rapid expansion of the lumber interest of the Inlet, and the consequent increase of trade makes it a matter of the utmost importance that communication between the two places should be rendered as facile as it is possible in reason to make it. A road by no means bad for a new country, was constructed some three or four years ago at considerable cost; but that road has been allowed to fall into a sad condition for want of needed repairs. In fact it was practically impassable during the wet season of last Autumn. Two thousand dollars will suffice to place it in fair condition provided the work be done *now*, while the weather is favorable and labour cheap, so as to allow plenty of time for the road to pack and settle before next fall's rains. After that the sum of five or six hundred dollars a year would *keep* it in order. These are modest figures, especially when viewed in the light of the importance of the work and the interests thereon hinging. It is said that the Brighton Road is not a favorite with the Government, or, to adopt the extraordinary language of a high official, "the Government is not sweet upon the road." But we venture to hope that road-making will not, like kissing, go by mere favour. However much certain officials may allow their acts to be influenced, and their administration tainted by considerations of self-interest, and local likes and dislikes, we still venture to hope that an appeal to the Head of the Executive will always ensure a proper attention being paid to works of such obvious importance as the one under immediate consideration. We have said the Brighton Road will form a link in the overland chain. Its location was the result of a careful survey of the peninsula which it traverses, and it connects by the nearest and best route the two great harbours of the mainland, and will, therefore, undoubtedly form the nucleus of that portion of the inter-oceanic road. The Pitt River Road was constructed as far as the stream from which it takes its name, some five or six years ago, and was paid for chiefly in Land Scrip. The Scrip was thrown upon the market, and to its depreciation in value is to be attributed in a great measure, the settlement of this District. Many men who could not otherwise obtain employment, found it upon that road, as well as upon other works similarly paid for, took scrip in payment and became settlers and producers, who, had it not been for that arrangement, would have been lost to the Colony. It is not too soon to repeat the operation. There are many in want of work and not averse to entering upon land, who would gladly undertake the construction of the extension, taking their pay partly in Land Scrip and partly in money. But the claim of this work is not by any means confined to the object already stated. It will intersect a magnificent agricultural district where there is land enough for probably a thousand good farms, much of it open land, of the most inviting character. Were the line of road once finally located, many persons would enter, and the gradual construction of the road would afford them an opportunity of paying for their land, while it would attract a large number of others. Are these questions to be dealt with lightly or allowed to hinge upon considerations of mere local interest or sectional jealousy? Would it conduce to the true interest of Victoria that New Westminster should be blotted out and that there should be no settlement on the Lower Fraser? If it really be so, if the interests of Victoria be so peculiar so inimical to those of the rest of the colony, if that town cannot rise except it be upon the ruins of other vital parts, it is well that the fact should be clearly understood, so that issue may be fairly joined. But we trust that few if any of the gentlemen constituting the Legislative Council will be found willing either to enunciate or espouse a policy so narrow, so shortsighted as to oppose important improvements, simply because they are, in a sense, local to New Westminster. But we said the Pitt River road, as well as that leading to Brighton, would form a part of the continental highway. Although the traffic must for the most part be by water from Yale to New Westminster, at least until such time as a railroad is built, yet it will be obviously necessary to have a road, and that road, it is reasonable to presume, will have, in the first instance at least, to be built at the expense of this colony. It appears to us, therefore, that, whether viewed as the means of opening up and settling an important agricultural district, or as a part of a great national scheme, our true policy is to make a beginning *at once*. The simple survey and permanent location of the line of road as far as St. Mary's Mission would of itself result in much good; and surely it is not too much to ask that this step may be taken without delay.

MOSQUITO CREEK.

[Extract from Legh Harnett's Lecture.]

Three years ago the creek was first discovered and worked, but labor, provisions and packing were so high that it would not pay a dollar, although only five miles from Barkerville, the chief trading town of Cariboo. It was abandoned until last Spring, when a man named Cockings, dissatisfied with the results of his labor, and having some leisure time at his disposal, resolved to return, and see whether he had gone down deep enough, his opinion all the time being that he had not. He did so, like a sensible fellow, and he and the Trevethicks, whom I remember years ago at Grass valley, in California, now own the Discovery claim. In a few months the creek was occupied and opened, and before I left Cariboo, the total results of the claims taking out gold were as high as 500oz. a week. Next season there will be some 300 men or more working, and the result, when in full operation, will, I think, be 1200 or 1500 ounces a week, for the Minihaha and other claims, not then paying at all, have since been found to be immensely rich, while those that were paying well have become still richer. You cannot, then, over-estimate the importance of this creek. The gold it yields, of course, is valuable to you, but the evidence it gives of your progress, your wealth, and the lesson it teaches your miners, is incomparably more so. It shows beyond all question that the true character of the country has never been understood; that it is rapidly being attained; and that as labor, living, and wages reach their natural level, these four essentials of prosperity will force your progress and extension in spite of yourselves, and all your enemies combined. To satisfy you I am not talking without mature calculation, let me enumerate the claims opened since last June, the time the work was commenced, up to September, the date of my visit. First the Minnehaha, 15 interests; had spent then about $4,000 prospecting, without results; since found the gold, and taken out probably twice that amount, having in one week, I learn, washed up over 400 ounces. The Hocking, 5 interests; sank a shaft 65 feet, and drifted 18 feet, got pay to the amount of 52½ ozs.; now paying well. The Ophir, 4 interests; struck pay in the first shaft 25 feet deep; taken out from 3 to 5 ozs. a day. Willow co., 5 interests; total cost, $800, total receipts, over $2,000; paying then about 6 ozs. a day to two picks; pays much better now. Point co., 4 interests; total cost, $800; total receipts, $1,500; paying about $12 a day; now paying better, I believe. Union Jack and Hugo co.'s prospecting for the source of the lead. Jeffrey co.'s interests; total cost, $3,000, total receipts, $4,500; now paying better. Rising Sun, 7 interests; total costs and receipts, $1,500; now paying a dividend of $50 a week to the interest, besides $6 a day wages, to such shareholders as work, being $39 a week more, or $89 together; now paying better. Holman co., 4 interests; total cost, $2,000; total receipts, $4,000 for two picks. Tabb co., 6 interests; total cost, $40 or $50 a share, prospecting. Discovery co., 3 interests; total cost, $2,000; total receipts, $1,500 up to September; not thoroughly opened; running a tunnel the results of which I have not learnt. Intersecting Mosquito, about half-way down, and having its source in the same mountain, is another stream, called Red Gulch; not sufficiently opened at the time of my visit, to speak definitely of its merits, but since proved to contain very rich deposits. To describe this gulch in detail would simply be a recapitulation of Mosquito; though, in general, I believe it will be somewhat more difficult to develope. I have no doubt at all of its proving equally rich. At the time of my visit there were six companies at work, with a large number of claims located, but laid over for the season. Like Mosquito, this summer, it will be full of life. One word more on this section, and I have done with it. Between Mosquito and the Fraser River, some 50 miles, thence up the river to Fort George, a distance of 100 miles, where gold was found last summer in paying quantities, and back from the Fraser to Swamp River nearly parallel with Mosquito, is a large auriferous region, utterly unknown, as I have already said, which will henceforth be carefully prospected owing to these developments, and in the end become the most popular region in Cariboo, because the greater portion will prove the least expensive and difficult to work of any yet known. So that you see it is not an idle foolish boast in saying Mosquito is worth more to the country to-day than Williams creek; not so much from the amount of gold it will yield, as from the new life, vigor, enterprise, and confidence it will inspire; and because it goes far to prove that Cariboo *really is* the country of endless wealth which we have heretofore only thought it was.

LECTURES ON BRITISH COLUMBIA—The author has kindly laid on our Table a very neat pamphlet of 50 pages, being two lectures delivered by Legh Harnett, Esq., upon the mineral formation, general resources and commercial importance of British Columbia. Of the lectures as a literary effort we need say nothing now, having had occasion some months since to notice similar lectures delivered by Mr. Harnett in this City. They contain, however, a mass of statistical information carefully compiled from personal observation, which cannot fail to prove most interesting, and which we could wish were widely disseminated in other countries. We understand that Mr. Harnett has still a few copies on hand. Elsewhere will be found an extract from one of these lectures.

New Advertisements.

S.T-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the Body, and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such bulwark and assistant for the Stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order."

The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle yet powerful Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures which only stupify and plant the seeds of disease and death.

Important Certificates.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Then will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend: ASA CURRIER, Phil., Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHEEN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be depreciated from.

Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS *in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is* UNMUTILATED *over every cork.*

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. Drake & Co., NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco,
Agents for California and Nevada.

FLEAS.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and certain death to every thing of the Insect species—Fleas, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is

FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such posivive satisfaction in its use.

Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of R. LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered.

No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in caring

RHEUMATISM, STIFF & WEAK JOINTS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, SORE THROAT, BURNS, EAR ACHE, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS, SWELLINGS,

Or any other complaints requiring external application.

FOR HORSES,

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, &c.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the PRIVATE U. S. Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stamp plate label. LOOK CLOSELY!

Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific coast.

j78 1y

TO CARIBOO.

FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to undertake the prompt, safe, speedy and cheap forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo. They have a strong train of mule teams upon the route, and possess the means of undertaking the conveyance of any quantity of freight on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Those having freighting to be done will save, in time, money and risk, by choosing this efficient and reliable medium.

J. C. BEEDY & Co.

Yale, December 9th, 1867 tc

New Advertisements.

D. Withrow

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Importer

.....AND.....

MANUFACTURER

.....OF, AND.....

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

BEDDING,

WILLOW - WARE,

WINDOW SASHES,

DOORS, &c.

FURNITURE.

Parlor and Bed-room Suits, Tables, Bureaus, Side-boards, Cupboards, Chairs, Sofas, Couches, What-nots, Wash-stands, Mirrors, Hat-racks, Hassocks, &c., &c.

BEDDING.

Hair Mattrasses, Pulu do., Straw do., and Feather beds.

WILLOW WARE,

Baby Carriages, Baby Cradles, Baskets of every size and description, Toys, in great variety.

WINDOWS, DOORS, &C.

This is the only House in the United Colony that imports and keeps on hand an assortment of Window sash, Doors, and Venetian Blinds of Eastern manufacture. Also, on hand, Window glass, Putty, Wall paper, &c., &c.

MOULDINGS.

In Gilt and Rosewood, for Picture frames, constantly on hand, and Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

MUSIC.

Sole Agent for A. McPHAIL & Co's. Grand over-string

PIANOS.

A few superior Instruments now on hand.

All the above Goods being imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be sold at prices which will defy successful competition.

☞ Orders from the up-country are solicited, and will receive special attention.

au31tc D. WITHROW.

New Advertisements.

TO LEASE.

A TWO STORY Dwelling-house, hard-finished throughout, comprising a drawing-room, bed-room, kitchen pantry, wash-room and a large hall fifteen by twenty feet on the ground-floor, and four large bed-rooms, with closets, &c., and a hall fifteen by twenty-three feet on the second floor, together with outhouses, &c., complete. Also a large and well kept garden, containing over 100 fruit trees, mostly bearing, and several hundred currant bushes, &c., &c. Also 12 acres of enclosed land, one-half of which is in Timothy. The above property is within five minutes walk of the centre of the City, and may be had for a term of years upon the most liberal terms.

Apply to
WM. CLARKSON.
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. tc

LUMBER.

THE British Columbia and Vancouver Island Spar, Lumber and Saw Mill Company, Limited, are prepared to contract for the delivery of Lumber at New Westminster on the following terms:—

Rough lumber	$11 ⅌ m.
Planed t. & g. flooring,	16 "
" Cedar,	20 "
" Clear Spruce	16 "

EDWARD STAMP,
no11 1m Manager.

PRIZE SALMON.

PUT up in Kits by Duncan McLean, convenient for family use,
For Sale by
WM. CLARKSON.
oc26 1m

FOR SALE.

One 12 Horse power Steam Engine and Boiler.

THE COMPLETE

MACHINERY FOR A SAW MILL,

AND A

PLANER,

either together or in Lots.

Apply to
ap6tc H. V. EDMONDS.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of the house lately occupied by Mr. Withrow, on the Royal Avenue.

Application to
W. E. CORMACK.
New Westminster, Janv. 21, 1868. *

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

The property known as "Savona's Ferry," situated at the foot of Lake Kamloops.

THE Ferry is in good running order with ample supply of good boats, &c. There is attached a comfortable Hotel, with good stabling.

It is the only Public House between the Waggon road at Cache Creek and Kamloops, and is situated about midway between these points.

Terms favorable. Apply to
WILLIAM CLARKSON, N. W.
CARIE & GRANCINI, Victoria.
W. H. KAY, Proprietor, at Glenhart.
fy29tc

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM WOODMAN, DECEASED.

ALL persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st March next; and all persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the same on or before the above date.

fe15 td T. CUNNINGHAM.

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THIS JOURNAL is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. DAVID SPENCER, in Victoria, and L. P. FISHER in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," 244, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1868.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The House met at 2 o'clock. After the preliminary business was over the hon. Mr. Robson rose to a question of privilege, when, upon motion of the hon. Dr. Helmcken, the House was cleared. The question of privilege having been settled, the doors were reopened and the Council proceeded with the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the Petition of the Howe Sound Copper Mining Co. After a great deal of discussion a resolution was passed, referring the Petition to His Excellency the Governor, and recommending that the Company should be allowed to purchase what land they required at the upset price of one dollar an acre.

The Committee reported; report adopted and house adjourned till 3 o'clock on Monday.

PERSONAL.—Mr. R. Holloway, the new proprietor of the *Cariboo Sentinel*, arrived from Victoria yesterday, and will start for Cariboo to-day. We believe Mr. Seelye goes up in a few days to edit the *Sentinel*. The first number will probably appear about the 1st prox. We heartily wish the paper success under the new and, we trust, improved régime.

THE KEY RESTORED.—In a paragraph in our last issue, we mentioned that the Church at Derby had been locked, and the key carried away to the Camp. We are pleased to learn that the key was handed to Mr. Kennedy on Thursday, by the Chief Commissioner, who explained that the thing was quite a mistake.

AUCTION.—Mr. H. V. Edmonds announces that he will sell at his office, Columbia street, at 12 o'clock, noon, to-day, a quantity of miscellaneous articles. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

FROM YALE.—The Lillooet, Capt. Fleming, returned from Yale on Thursday, and the Onward, Capt. Irving, arrived from the same place yesterday. The Reliance and the Lillooet will both sail for Yale this morning.

TO OUR READERS.—Owing to the space occupied by the Legislative proceedings we are unable to present the usual variety of reading matter to our readers to-day.

FROM VICTORIA.—The Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria last evening, with freight and passengers. She leaves again this morning.

THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM is in town, having come up by the Enterprise yesterday.

☞ MYNHEER Paul Dietrich, of Milwaukee, feeling his earthly tabernacle stored with troubles to be expelled, decided, after full enquiry and investigation, to employ Ayer's Pills. In his haste to purify his Dutch stomach, he mistook the directions, 2 to 7, and swallowed 27 for a dose. This created, of course, an ap-*paul*-ing internal rebellion. But Paul went through the fight like a hero, and came off victor at last, with a renovated constitution which he proudly exhibits as proof of the wisdom of his choice. He advises everybody to take Doct. Ayer's Pills, but kindly advises his friends, who are ambitious of following his example, to "pe sure and take der right botion."—*Minnesota Telegraph.*

HENRY V. EDMONDS
AUCTIONEER, SCRIVENER,
COMMISSION,
General and Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE—Columbia street, near the Custom House. m7tc

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Outward Infirmities—Before the discovery of these remedies, many cases of sores, ulcers, &c. were pronounced to be hopelessly incurable, because the treatment pursued tended to destroy the strength it was incompetent to preserve, and to exasperate the symptoms it was inadequate to remove. Holloway's Pills exert the most wholesome powers over unhealthy flesh or skin, without debarring the patient from fresh air and exercise, and thus the constitutional vigor is husbanded; while the most malignant ulcers, abcesses, and skin diseases are in process of cure. Both Ointment and Pills make the blood richer and purer, instead of permitting it to fall into that poor and watery state so fatal to many, laboring under chronic ulcerations.

SOMETHING NEW.—The well known Publishing House of Harper & Bros. New York have commenced publishing a Weekly Paper of FASHIONS called *Harper's Bazaar*. It is the best thing in the Fashion line yet issued. Each number contains six pages of Plates, besides a sheet of Patterns and ten pages of reading matter. The first four numbers can be seen at G. C Clarkson & Co.'s Bookstore, where subscriptions are solicited. Price per year $7,50, per half-year, $4,00, to up country subscribers $8,50 per year and $4,50 per half year, postage paid. *

New Advertisements.

G. SUTRO & Co.,
CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF ST.
IMPORTERS OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
CIGARS
AND TOBACCO.
fy29 1m

CHAMPAGNE,
NAPOLEON'S CABINET
.....AND.....
BOUCHE.

WE HAVE APPOINTED
Messrs. Grelley & Fiterre
OF VICTORIA,
Our Sole Agents
For Vancouver Island and British Columbia, of our above named Wines.
BOUCHE, FILS & CO.
at Mareuil-sur Ay,
se22 Champagne, France.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

G. C. CLARKSON & Co. beg to inform the reading public that they have started, in connection with their business, a Circulating Library, to which they add new Books by every steamer.
fe15tc

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received from England direct, by
G. C. Clarkson & Co.
THE LATEST VOLUMES OF
London Society, Sunday Magazine,
London Journal, Good Words,
Leasure Hours, Cassel's Magazine,
&c., &c., &c.
fy22tc

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE term of Partnership heretofore exitsing between Robert Dalziel and Sam. Brighouse expired on the 14th inst., and has been dissolved.
The business will in future be carried on by Sam. Brighouse.
ROBERT DALZIEL.
SAM. BRIGHOUSE.
Witness, JOHN BROUGH.
New Wesminster, 18th March, 1868. tc

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC MEETING.

To Henry Holbrook, Esq., President of the Municipal Council of New Westminster.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, residents of New Westminster, request that you will call a Public Meeting for the purpose of discussing "Confederation," and "The Western Terminus of the Overland Route," as connected with the admission of British Columbia into the Dominion of Canada.

(SIGNED) John Robson, F. J. Barnard, W. Clarkson, Wm. Johnston, J. S. Clute, James Cunningham, David Gleason, Wm. Irving, A. W. S. Black, J. C. Armstrong, D. Withrow, J. T. Scott, Geo. C. Clarkson, G. R. Ashwell, Hugh McKee, James Ellard, E. Brown, R. Dickinson.

To the Hons. John Robson, F. J. Barnard and others.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the above requisition I beg to call a Public Meeting, to be held at

THE THEATRE,
Webster's Stone Building,
.....ON.....
Monday, 6th April,
at 8 o'clock, p.m.
H. HOLBROOK,
President, Municipal Council.
New Westminster, March 31st, 1868.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
SODA CREEK, B. C.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the above well known and popular establishment, beg to inform their numerous friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to afford every accommodation to the travelling community, at the most reasonable rate of charges.

☞ GOOD CLEAN, AIRY BED-CHAMBERS.

THE BR,
Is stocked with the very best brands of Wines, Spirits and Cigars.

THE TABLE,
Is supplied with all the substantials and luxuries the Country affords, and meals are served at all hours.

THE ST B LES,
Are spacious, comfortable and attended by first class hostlers, and a constant supply of the best provender of all kinds.

In short every convenience and facility conducive to the comfort of man and beast will be found, and the proprietors will spare no effort in order to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize their ESTABLISHMENT.

CROW & Co.
Soda Creek, B. C., March 19, 1868. ap1tc

For Sale!
CARPETS
NEARLY NEW,
at J. S. CLUTE'S.
ap1tc

To all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the First of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessaries, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.
JAMES KENNEDY.
Langley, B. C., January 25, 1868. tc

NOTICE.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Shareholders of THE CHERRY CREEK SILVER MINING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at Yale, on Thursday, April 9th, at one o'clock, p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. DEITZ,
ma21 td Secretary.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL sell by auction, at my Office on Columbia Street, on
Thursday, 2d April
(at 12 o'clock, noon.)
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:—
A Chest of Carpenter's Tools,
About 200 Volumes of Books,
A number of Reviews, Magazines, Pamphlets and Periodicals,
A quantity of second-hand Wearing Apparel, Bedding, &c.,
A Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, perfect, and in good working order, &c., &c., &c.
H. V. EDMONDS,
ma25 3t AUCTIONEER.

POSTPONEMENT.

☞ The above sale is postponed to
Saturday, April 4th,
at 12 o'clock, noon.
H. V. EDMONDS.

CLOSING OUT SALE
AT THE
CLOTHING EMPORIUM

BEING desirous of closing out my Business, I will commence on Thursday 12th inst. to sell the whole of my large and choice Stock of Goods at cost prices:

The Stock cosists of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, in every variety.
Men's and Boys' Clothing.
Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys' and Childrens, Boots and Shoes in EVERY STYLE.
Hats and Caps, in great Variety.
Hosiery of all kinds.

A choice lot of Ladies' underclothing, *imported direct* will be sold at a Bargain.

The Goods are all new and have been bought in the Best Markets and on the most favorable terms, and will be sold without reserve for *CASH* and *CASH* only.

I wish the Public to understand most distinctly that this is no sham, and that I do not intend to haul down my Colors after one day's sale!

All wholesale orders filled to the satisfaction of every purchaser.
JOHN S. CLUTE,
Columbia Street.
☞ *All outstanding Accounts must be settled without delay, and no further notice will be given.*

SCOTCH HOUSE,
VICTORIA,
A. McLEAN & CO.,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

IMPORT Clothing direct from the best English and Scotch Markets, and sell retail at wholesale prices for Cash.

OVER COATS.
INVERNESS CAPES.
COATS.
BEAVER COATS, Tweed, Pilot, Doe and Whitney PANTS.
COLLARS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, Linen and Silk Shirts.
BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.
SUITS, BALTIC & WHITE SHIRTS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

Received by last steamer a large addition to their former well-selected Stock, Fort St.
jy22 tc

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THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

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is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

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Ample stabling for animals and the best of feed constantly on hand.
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SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1868.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The House met at 11 o'clock, a. m. all the members being present.

A Commission from His Excellency the Governor, appointing the hon. W. A. G. Young to administer the oaths to members, having been read, the hon. Mr. Spalding, Magisterial Member for Nanaimo, took the oaths and his seat.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Governor's Message on the Capital question was taken up, whereupon the hon. Mr. Walkem moved, seconded by the hon. Mr. Stamp.

That this Council, having been requested by His Excellency the Governor to assist him with their advice in coming to a decision as to the selection of a Seat of Government for the United Colony of British Columbia, is of opinion, after careful consideration of His Excellency's Message and its enclosures on the subject, that Victoria is the place most suitable for the Seat of Government of the United Colony.

The hon. Gentleman, in moving the Resolution, said that the whole question had been already so thoroughly discussed, both in the House and outside, that it was useless for him to occupy the time of hon. Members now.

The following amendment was moved by the hon. John Robson, and seconded by the hon. F. J. Barnard:—

Whereas it is highly probable that this colony will very shortly form a part of the New Dominion of Canada;

And whereas, under Confederation, the Seat of Government will naturally gravitate towards the centre of population on the Mainland;

And whereas a considerable expenditure of revenue would be involved in the removal of the Seat of Government to Victoria;

And whereas a reaction has already set in on the Mainland against the removal of the Seat of Government to Victoria;

And whereas it is probable that, were the Seat of Government now removed to Victoria, the people on the Mainland would be found in less than twelve months petitioning for its restoration to the Mainland;

And whereas the frequent removal of the Seat of Government involves great expense and inconvenience, and exerts a most injurious influence upon the public mind by keeping up a continual agitation upon the subject and destroying confidence;

And whereas the constitution of this Council is not of that representative character which should entitle it to deal with such a question as the removal of the Seat of Government from where it has been established by law;

And whereas there is every reason to believe that a dissolution of the Council and a direct appeal to the country would demonstrate that a large majority of the *bona fide* Colonists are averse to the removal of the Seat of Government to Victoria;

And whereas to remove the Seat of Government from where it is at present established would inflict serious injury upon an important community of British subjects, without securing any compensating advantages to the Colony at large;

Be it therefore

Resolved That this Council is of the opinion that it would be inexpedient to remove the Seat of Government, at least until the Colony shall possess such full powers of self Government as will render its Legislature competent to deal with the question, and such a fixity of population and permanent interests as may indicate with some degree of clearness a site which would prove to be permanently suitable.

The hon. gentleman then delivered a speech which occupied an hour and a quarter, and which was to the following effect:—

Mr. President.—I rise under a profound sense of the responsibility resting upon me as the representative of the town and district so directly and so deeply interested in the question now before the House, and should I, in the heat of debate, so far forget myself as to employ language unbecoming the dignity of this honorable House, and calculated to wound the feelings of any honorable member of it, I beg that the fault may be attributed to the earnestness of my desire to faithfully discharge a sacred duty to those who did me the honor to place me here, and not to any intention to offer offence. Truly has it been said with regard to this subject that argument has been exhausted; yet, although I do not hope even to make one honorable member waver in his already fixed purpose, it would ill become me, sitting for New Westminster, to cast a silent vote upon the resolution now under consideration. I would, therefore, bespeak the indulgence of the House while I endeavor to present a few of those points which, although they may not be altogether fresh, should, I think, claim the serious attention of honorable members before casting a final vote. [Here the speaker briefly alluded to the selection and establishment of the Capital, quoting from Despatches and Proclamations already familiar to the public, and showing that the selection was made at a time when the incorporation of Vancouver Island with the Mainland was clearly contemplated.] His Grace the Duke of Buckingham thinks that "public faith and honor" are not involved in the issue. I fear that either His Grace is very much in the dark respecting the real merits of the case, or else he holds somewhat loose views with regard to those sacred principles. Let any one dispassionately examine all the circumstances surrounding the selection of the site and the sale of lots, and say whether an ordinary commercial transaction surrounded with similar conditions would be characterized by a milder term than *swindle!* A Proclamation, *having the force of law*, was advertised in the local papers, inviting immigrants to buy lots in the Capital. Not only was it announced as "the future Seat of Government" in that Proclamation; but, in order to inspire still farther confidence, and possibly to draw still higher prices from purchasers, it was added, "As the Government is desirous of concentrating the commercial interests of the Colony in and around the Capital, purchasers of town lots at Langley may transfer," etc. Thus every conceivable means was used for the purpose of inspiring confidence in, and imparting a complexion of permanency to, the Capital; and yet, notwithstanding all this, what do we now find? Why, Sir, we find Her Majesty's Government, a Government to which we have all been so long accustomed to look with affectionate pride, as the very personification of all that is high and noble and honorable, proposing, by an arbitrary exercise of its power—for the Imperial Government cannot evade the responsibility of the act by shifting it on to the shoulders of our Governor, and he, in turn, seeking to share it with this Council—to deprive the property of that very value in consideration of which the people paid their money, and have subsequently expended so much labor! Is not such an act as this calculated to weaken the hold which British institutions have ever had upon this people, and cause them to regard with feelings of bitter disappointment and distrust a Government to which they have ever given a uniformly loyal support? The Duke of Buckingham tells us that "the establishment of New Westminster as the Capital of British Columbia did not involve any pledge on the part of the Government that the site of that Capital shall never be moved." His Grace might have saved himself the trouble, as any school-boy could have told us that. But, Sir, I claim this, that such a change cannot fairly be made *now*, as the act of the Government. When this colony shall possess full powers of self-Government, which Heaven grant it may soon possess, it will then be competent for the people, through a Legislature (unlike the present) representing them and responsible to them, to deal with such a question. But there is another phase of the question, and possibly a more practical one to many. Is it expedient to remove the Capital at the present juncture? Confederation is imminent. My hon. friend from Victoria, who aspires to be the champion of Confederation on this side of the continent, a position I do not feel disposed to deny him, tells us that on the 1st of July 1868 the flag of the New Dominion will be planted on the golden strand of the Pacific! And yet, strange to say, that same hon. gentleman is found on this, the 2d day of April of the same year advocating the removal of the Seat of Government off the continent altogether, away on to an outlying and exposed island which may be any day submerged by one of those convulsions of nature which have, even in our own day, caused islands of equal size and importance to disappear! Under Confederation, with the supreme power at Ottawa, and with communication overland instead of by sea, as at present, every one must feel that the Capital, more than ever, should be on the Mainland, and that when population centres, as it must ultimately centre, east of the Cascade Range, the Capital, if removed at all, should go eastward. It is with regret that I find that hon. gentleman, who professes to soar so high up in the political atmosphere as to be raised altogether above paltry local issues, now lending himself to the perpetration of a gross wrong, altogether inconsistent with the interests of that large measure about which he makes such great swelling pretensions. But, Sir, suppose a still more business-like—shall I say *mercenary?*—view of the subject be taken, and the question be asked, what are to be the compensating advantages of the proposed change? New Westminster will be ruined, as it is the fixed purpose it should be. Something like one hundred heads of families, who have for these ten years been endeavoring to build up comfortable homes for themselves and their children, will be beggared, many of them possibly driven from the country with bitter imprecations against British misrule upon their lips. And I must confess surprise that of all men the hon. Mr. DeCosmos, who prates so glibly about promoting immigration, should be found willing to sacrifice, destroy and *rob* one hundred families of as good immigrants as he can ever hope by means of any scheme whatever to attract to our soil, merely with the view of filling a few empty houses, and drawing a trifle more official cash into the tills of shopkeepers in Victoria. What real tangible good will even Victoria reap from the change? I am well aware, Sir, that the hon. gentlemen opposite are far too shrewd to imagine that the mere removal of the Capital to that town will, in itself considered, do them any appreciable good. I am conscious that this is only the first step in a programme, the second of which will be the restoration of the Free Port, and the third the removal of the Governor. Has not one of the hon. gentlemen most prominent in this movement made his boast that he had sent away two Governors and he would send away a third? The fact of the matter is, Mr. President, these people hope by this means to bring back the old condition of things when the Seat of Government was in Victoria, and when every seat in the Legislature was filled by a Victorian; and thus they hope to rule the country and control its revenues. But they will be disappointed. The Capital will prove their curse. We read in the history of the Children of Israel that the Philistines came up and made war upon them and prevailed against; and amongst the plunder they carried away the "Ark of the Covenant." But what was the result? In seven months thereafter they were glad to send it back, as it proved a curse to them, and they were afflicted with emerods and running sores. So will it be with the people of Victoria. Coming up in larger numbers than we have been able to send against them, these people have defeated us and will probably carry away the Capital; but, although laying no claim to prophetic vision, yet I venture the prediction that it will prove a curse to them; that if they are not afflicted in the precise manner that the Philistines of old were afflicted, still that sore affliction will come upon them, and that they will be glad to return the Capital to the Mainland; and they will not send it back as did the Philistines, upon a cart drawn by two milch kine, but upon the backs of the two hon. Members from Victoria City. I would warn hon. Members opposite that while professing a desire to allay agitation by the removal of the Capital to Victoria, they are in reality proposing to give wider range and impart fresh vigor to that agitation; for it must be clear that if by a mere vote of this Council the Capital can be removed to the Island this year, it may by the same process be brought back next year, and may, from time to time, be hawked about from place to place, at the caprice of the people or, more likely, according to the self-interest of the Council, and thus an inducement is held out to every community in the Colony to agitate and intrigue for its establishment at their own door. I am strongly opposed to the system of an itinerating capital. In old and densely populated countries the evil would be less felt; for there it would excite little more interest than the passing of a showman's caravan; but in a new country like this, where everything has, so to speak, to be created, the system must be productive of both injury and expense. The preamble to the amendment which I have moved asserts that a reaction has already set in on the Mainland against the removal of the capital to Victoria. In support of this assertion I may state that a document, bearing the signatures of nearly all the people of Yale, is now on its way to this House, asking the Magisterial and the popular members for that important town to cast their votes in favor of the retention of the capital at New Westminster; and I entertain some hopes that the document will arrive before the present debate closes. But, Sir, I fear that in an earnest desire to serve my constituents I have wearied this House; yet I would, before resuming my seat, ask honorable gentlemen to consider well before casting their votes. I fear that my remarks have been desultory, and that I have failed to present the various points with that clearness and force which I could have wished; but my mind finds relief in the reflection that the hon. Gentleman who seconds this resolution will make up for any defects by which my humble effort has been characterized. It only remains for me to thank you, Mr. President, and the hon. Gentlemen composing this House, for the courteous and attentive hearing accorded me.

The hons. Helmcken, DeCosmos, and McDonald spoke in reply. The first named gentlemen at considerable length and with much ability.

A division was then taken upon the amendment, which was lost by a vote of 14 to 5.

When the President was about to put the original resolution the hon. Mr. Barnard, claimed the right to speak to it. After a good deal of clamour on the part of Victoria members the President ruled that the hon. gentleman was in order.

The hon. Mr. Barnard then made the following speech:—

To a certain extent, on the question of Capital, argument has been exhausted; but there is one feature of the question on which little has been said, and that is the justice or injustice of the removal. As a community we are proud of being Britons; and our pride in this respect has arisen from the fact that the Nations of the earth look up to her as the arbiter of their destinies, and it is because she is ever recognized as the friend of the oppressed. So fully are the eyes of other nations turned on her, and such is her prestige for honesty and integrity of purpose that she never commits an injustice on a smaller or less powerful nation; and even in dealing with her more populous colonies she is careful that no act of injustice is done, or if committed she speedily repairs the injury; not so, however, in her dealing with her younger or more sparsely populated colonies, such as this. Here, I am sorry to own, she has followed a course contrary to that which she would have followed with regard to the colonies of Aurtralia or Canada. Now, Sir, to my mind a palpable act of injustice, if not of downright dishonesty, is about being perpetrated on a small and helpless class of our colonists. Whether this act is one of omission or one of commission time will tell. It may be from want of thought on the matter, or it may be from utter apathy, as is too frequently the case, on the part of the Colonial Office, yet the effect on the community will be precisely the same. I contend, Sir, that this question of location of Capital which was to all intents and purposes, finally settled on the date of Governor Douglas' proclamation making Queensborough the Capital ought never to have arisen, for it now resolves itself into a question of unsettling rather than otherwise under any circumstance it ought to have received its quietus at Downing street. Not so, however. It is thrown from Downing Street on to the Governor of this Colony, and by him thrown (in all probability by instructions privately conveyed) on to the Council. This of itself is a wrong. Knowing, as the authorities do, that the Council did not fully represent the people, and knowing also that most hon. gentlemen had private interests to serve, which interests would have their weight even with the most conscientious. And now, Sir, with your permission and the permission of this hon. Council, we will look into this transaction from its inception to the present day:—In looking over the Blue Book we find that the object of sending out Royal Engineers to the Colony was, (Aug. 3d, 1858.) "To mark out allotments of land for public purposes, to suggest a site for the Seat of Government and for a seaport town." Next we have Col. Moody's instructions:—(Oct. 29, 1858.) "You will consult with the Governor as to the choice of sites for a maritime town, probably at the mouth of Fraser River and for any more inland Capital to which the circumstance of the territory will suggest the most appropriate site." Then we have Governor Douglas' report recommending Colonel Moody's choice:—(Feb. 4, 59.) "Colonel Moody in his official report recommends as a site for the Seat of Government in British Columbia, a position about ten miles below the new town of Langley, on the North bank of Fraser River." and adds:—"His (Col. Moody's) views generally coincide with my own impressions on the subject, and I am satisfied of the soundness of his conclusions. I have, therefore, authorized the immediate survey and subdivision of the site recommended in his report into building lots * * * for sale." Next Governor Douglas proclaims, (Feb. 14, 59.) "It is intended with all dispatch to lay out and settle the site of a city, to be the Capital of British Columbia, on the right or north bank of Fraser River.', Next we have what appears to me to be (when compared with the despatch of the Duke of Buckingham now before this Council) the most iniquitous part of the whole transaction, viz., an appeal to the feeling of the intending settlers. It runs thus:—(Feb. 5, 59.) "Governor Douglas to Sir E. B. Lytton. With reference to the site chosen for the Seat of Government of British Columbia, I have the honor to state to you that deeply appreciating the kind and gratifying interest which Her Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to manifest towards the development and prosperity of the Colony of British Columbia, we are earnestly desirous that Her Majesty should vouchsafe one further proof of Her continued regard by signifying Her will as to the name to be given to the future capital. * * * * * *So that the Colonists of British Columbia, separated from friends and kindred in this their far distant home, may be ever gratefully reminded in the designation of their Capital, of the power that protects their hearths, of the watchful interest that guards their liberties, and of the gentle sway by which they are governed.*" Next we have Her Majesty's wish expressed:—(May 5, 59.) "I am commanded to acquaint you that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to decide that the capital of British Columbia shall be called "New Westminster." Then issues the Proclamation declaring New Westminster the Capital in one column, and a flaming advertisement of town lots in another. Now, Sir, I ask in all seriousness whether the despatches I have read had any meaning or not? Are they the words of truth and honesty? or is it only clap-trap to catch the unwary and induce him to spend his hard earnings under false pretences. If they were honestly intended at the time why is not public faith kept by the Government. Was there any contingency expressed, I could understand why his Grace should say, "But every land purchaser in New Westminster or any other locality must be considered to buy his land, subject to the possible changes which the varying political or commercial interests of the whole community may from time to time render necessary." The above sentence accords but very poorly with what we have been led to expect, indeed, with what we have always been taught regarding public faith and honor. To my mind the whole transaction savors very much of the Yankee land speculators office, the proprietors of which are commonly known as "land sharks", and will go but a small way towards inducing settlement in this Colony. Without public faith and honor you destroy all confidence in the honesty and integrity of the Government. As far as the voice of the people in this matter is concerned, I claim that it is not properly represented: I hold a telegram from my constituency commanding me to cast my vote in favor of the retention of the Capital where it is, and this from a constituency that expressed an adverse opinion last year, and I can assure the hon. Member for Cariboo and the hon. Member for Lillooet that had they visited their distant constituencies lately, they would have found that a change had come over the spirit of the people, and that there would today be a large majority cast in favor of non-removal and of public faith and honor as against possible expediency. As far as the constituency I represent is concerned, I know that they are justified in looking on the removal of the Capital with suspicion. They fear that let the Victorians have the power, a power which must follow the removal of the Capital, in the event of the construction of an overland road their property would be completely cut off by the adoption of the Bute Inlet route. They remember full well the position taken by hon. Members from Victoria against the abolishing of road tolls. They know also that the whole power of the Victoria Press has been brought to bear against Fraser River, and that it has succeeded in damning it so completely that not a ship can be got to pass the heads. As for hon. Members who have no particular interest in either place are concerned, and especially those holding official positions. I would in all earnestness say, cast your vote on the side of *public faith and honor.*

The following resolution was moved by the hon. Dr. Helmcken: That the Petition relating to an increase of the duties of Customs upon fruits, &c., be referred to His Excellency the Governor.—Carried.

The Limitation of Foreign Actions Bill was recommitted.

The hon. Dr. Helmcken moved, seconded by the hon. J. Robson, That the construction of a waggon Road between Gold Stream and Cowichan, by way of Sayward's Saw Mill, Mill Creek, being urgently required, it is desirable that the Convict labour be employed thereon for the formation and completion of the same.—Carried.

The Supreme Courts Bill was read a second time and referred to a Select Committee consisting of the hon. Ball, Wood, Walkem, Robson and DeCosmos.

The hon. Mr. Robson moved, seconded by the hon. DeCosmos, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governmor, asking that a careful survey may be made during the ensuing summer, in order to ascertain the best route for the extension of the Pitt River Road, on the north side of the Fraser River, as far as St. Mary's Mission, with a view to its ultimate extension to the head of navigation on the Lower Fraser; and that so soon as a final survey shall have been made the road shall be laid off in sections, of say, one mile each, and given out to contract, payment to be made one-third in money and two-thirds in Land Scrip to be issued by the Government.—Carried.

The hon. Mr. Robson asked for the suspension of the Standing Orders in order to enable him to present a Petition from the Howe Sound Copper Mining Company.—Granted and Petition placed on Orders of the Day for Friday.—House adjourned till 2 o'clock on Friday.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED!

.....A.....

NEW STOCK

.....OF.....

LYON'S

CALIFORNIA

ALE.

W. H. SUTTON,
Agent for British Columbia.
jy31 4m

Almanacs.

London Illust'd	75c. ea.
Bow Bells	37½ "
Zadkeils	25 "
Atlantic	75 "
Canada Year Book	37½ "

LETT'S OFFICE DIARIES 1868

THE

BRITISH PERIODICALS

ARE supplied by the subscribers, POST PAID, to any post office in the Colony, at PUBLISHERS' PRICES, which can be seen in another column.

G. C. CLARKSON, & Co.
New Westminster.

GERMAN

CONCERTINAS

LARGE AND SMALL,

Of beautiful tone, just received, and for sale

CHEAP,

G. C. CLARKSON & Co.
jy22 tc

DIARIES

FOR

1868,

FOR SALE AT

G. C. CLARKSON & Co's.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL

VICTORIA, V. I., B. C.

PROPRIETOR,

E. G. HOLDEN.

This spacious fire-proof Family Hotel has Single Rooms and Suites of Rooms for Families, furnished with every desirable requisite for comfort and accommodation.

The Bar and Dining-Room are conducted in first-class style.

TERMS MODERATE
fe9 tc

FOR SALE.

AN excellent Farm on the Pitt River Road, within 2½ miles of the city, comprising 50 acres of excellent prairie land, covered with good grass.

Terms most liberal. For particulars apply

WM. CLARKSON.
New Westminster, May 31st 1867. jul tc

NOTICE.

AFTER this date J. C. BEEDY & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, or for unavoidable detention caused by breakage of bridges, road-slides, or any other contingency beyond their control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.

J. C. BEEDY & CO.
Yale, B. C. Dec. 3d, 1867. 1y

New Advertisements.

CURE IS AT HAND!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Scorbutic Eruptions, as Sore Heads and Scrofulous Swellings.

If this powerful Ointment be well rubbed into the parts affected, all skin disease will be speedily overcome. It acts not by repression, but repulsion. It enters the system as salt enters meat, and operates not locally only, but constitutionally purifying the whole system, neutralizing all depraved humours, and affecting a radical and complete cure. The Pills should be taken as an auxiliary to the Ointment, as they are so prepared as to act in unison with it, facilitating and confirming the conquest of the disease.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Quinsey.

The above complaints have for twenty years been treated with Holloway's Ointment and Pills with complete success. The cures have been so remarkable, speedy and numerous, that these often fatal diseases are more easily cured by these medicines, than even the common sore throat, if taken in time.

The Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

In these complaints, the Ointment almost acts like a charm, providing it is very effectually rubbed over the regions of the kidneys, which it will penetrate and give almost immediate relief, while the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, when the most extraordinary cures may be effected by this means.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Scrofulous Sores, and Glandular Swellings.

In such cases the Ointment operates surely and with a rapidity that resembles magic. It should be rubbed into the parts affected, after they have been fomented with lukewarm water. The purifying and curative powers of this marvellous unguent have never failed. Any old sore, wound or ulcer always yields to its influence, and in cases of bad breasts, or milk fevers, its action is wonderful. Glandular swellings may soon be reduced by following the printed directions.

The Action of the Heart. Dropsy.

The last named disease is commonly preceded by irregular action of the heart, and difficult respiration; which symptoms are always severe, and ever go from bad to worse, unless proper means of cure are resorted to. In Holloway's unrivalled Ointment and Pills the dropsical patient will ever find succour; the present relief derived from the use of these remedies is marvellously quick, and perseverance in the application of this famous Ointment, invariably results in a cure. They act with such energy on the circulation and absorbent system, that the dropsical fluid vanishes, and the sufferer finds all the oppressive symptoms daily decline, till natural health returns.

Gout and Rheumatism.

May be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the complaining parts, and this perseveringly done for some time. It is no use to smear it on the skin only, it must be got into the system. Take the many Pills nightly as will act two or three times during the 24 hours; eschew the use of coffee, and all stimulants. When these complaints are leaving the system, the virulence of the complaint frequently seems to increase.

Indiscretion of Youth.

Sores, ulcers and swellings can with certainty be cured if this Ointment be thoroughly rubbed all round the complaining parts twice or thrice a day, keeping them covered with linen rag spread with the same.

The Pills must be taken according to the printed directions. The blood being in an impure state, perseverance is necessary. From humane motives letters of advice will be answered gratuitously. To save carriage the Pills should be obtained in the neighborhood of the sufferer, and not from Holloway's Establishment.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Chapped hands,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Sore-throats,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,	Skin-diseases,
Bite of Mosquitoes	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sand-flies,	Gout,	Sore-heads,
Coco-bay,	Glandular Swellings,	Tumors,
Chiego-foot,	Lumbago,	Ulcers,
Corns (soft),	Piles,	Wounds,
Cancers,	Rheumatism,	Yaws.
Chilblains,		

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 224, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. de5ly

FOR SALE.

SIXTY-FOUR acres of excellent land situate on the South bank of the Fraser River, nearly opposite the Camp One-half of this land is open prairie, quite above high water mark, and covered with good grass.

☞ Terms very tempting.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. tc

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he has sold out the City Bakery to Mr. David Gleeson.

All parties indebted to the establishment are hereby requested to make immediate settlement of their accounts.

ma4 tc J. C. HARRISON.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that we have this day disposed of all our interest in the Express business known as Dietz & Nelson's British Columbia and Victoria Express, to F. J. BARNARD, of Barnard's Cariboo Express, and beg to solicit for him a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon us for the past five years.

DIETZ & NELSON.
New Westminster, Dec. 2d, 1867. dc7

☞ In reference to the above notice we have to request immediate payment of all sums due us, and any parties having claims against us will oblige us by presenting the same at New Westminster for settlement.

DIETZ & NELSON.
New Westminster, Dec. 6th, 1867.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of FRESH and RELIABLE Garden and Field seeds.

H. W. SMITH,
ma14 tc Columbia Street.

New Advertisements.

PRINTING

.....FOR THE.....

MILLION.

POSTERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL-HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
STEAMBOAT TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
WAY-BILLS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHOW CARDS,
LABELS,
and PRINTED FORMS

Of every discription, executed in a manner

That will defy competition.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN SHOULD use printed Billheads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

EVERY KEEPER OF PUBLIC HOUSE should have printed cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, &c.

EVERY STEAMBOAT OWNER, MERchant, Trader, Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

BRITISH COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER!

ENTIRE SATISEACTION

IS GUARANTEED.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to the

PRINTING PLANT

.....OF THE.....

BRITISH COLUMBIAN NEWSPAPER,

He is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description of

PLAIN

.....AND.....

ORNAMENTAL

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON,
Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL,

Soda Creek.

M'LEESE & SENAY, . PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—

MEALS	$1 00
BEDS	75
BOARD AND LODGING, per day	3 50
do do per week	15 00

Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the Eating and Sleeping Departments,

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Rooms for Families.

AT THE BAR

WILL always be found the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

If you want pure ALE
That is not stale,
DRINK

BUNSTER

AGENT, H. HOGAN.
ma23 2m

FRENCH'S

FISH MARKET

Front street, New Westminster.

IN the above Market will always be found in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

☞ Shipping orders promptly attended to

FREDERICK KAYE.
New Westminster, July 5 1864. jy6 tc

A. W. PIPER,

CONFECTIONER,

Government Street, Victoria,

B. C.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Trade that he is prepared to manufacture every variety of Confectionery at the most reasonable rates, and of the purest and best quality.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,

TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention.

Victoria, March 23d 1867. tc

Are You Insured?

If not, apply to

CUNNINGHAM Bros.
fy22tc

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf and Mills, consisting of Two Buildings fronting on Richard street, a wharf 66x200ft., upon which are built warehouses, freight-sheds and a "piggery" capable of containing 200 hogs.

This property enjoys a free water-privilege with sufficient depth for shipping to lie alongside the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be sold or leased upon the most reasonable terms

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. tc

New Advertisements.

Ayer's

SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Eden, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the Iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Stoat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and DR. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

JAMES ELLARD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Tinware, Farm Produce, Fruit, Nails, xes, Rope, Fancy Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

COFFEE MANUFACTURER,

FRONT STREET

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

New Advertisments.

ADVICE GRATIS!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

To Purify the Blood.

These Pills have been placed by the common consent of mankind at the head of all remedies for removing obnoxious poisons from the blood, and cleansing all the tissues of the body. They have saved thousands year after year from falling a sacrifice to the effects of dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhœa, constipation, liver complaints, &c., as is attested by myriads of witnesses. Excessive weakness and debility, the warnings of decreasing organic energy and vital decay, are restored, and reanimated with vigor and healthful action in every organ throughout the system, by the restorative and exhilirating influence of this medicine.

Female Complaints.

All disorders of the sex, and diseases in every crisis perilous to the life and health of woman, youthful or aged, married or single, may be radically and quickly cured without risk or trouble, by a few doses of these Pills, taken according to the printed directions.

Indigestion with languor and want of energy.

When taking these Pills, rub Holloway's celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and over the regions of the liver, on the right side under the ribs, and you will at once experience a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength, and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual, will be thorough and lasting.

DROPSY.

The efficacy of Holloway's Pills in dropsy is extraordinary. They act with such peculiar effect upon the system, that the fluids arising from this direful disease are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyancy of spirits and rejoices in a completely renovated constitution; but it is indispensably necessary that the Ointment should be most effectually rubbed into the complaining parts.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

Those who suffer from bile and liver complaints, should try the effects of this valuable remedy, a few doses of which will make the sufferer feel elastic and vigorous, removing all impurities, giving a healthy action to the liver; if bilious attacks be allowed to continue, serious casualties may arise, and the sufferer be consigned to a bed of sickness. In all disorders of the kidneys, the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back, once or twice a day; and the Pills taken in unison, will cure any complaints arising from these organs.

Puffy,—Shortness of Breath with Weakness.

Very bad symptoms, which if not corrected, may tend to some serious disorders of the heart, or other vital organs. Eat moderately of solids, take six Pills nightly for some little time; take plenty of fresh air with moderate exercise, and the human machinery will be quickly restored to health and vigor. Try this but for three days only, and the result will be marvellous.

Complaints incident to Children.

All complaints of children may soon be cured if care be taken to purify their blood, correct the action of the liver, and cleanse the stomach and bowels: a few doses of these famous Pills will immediately have the desired effect, particularly if parents be careful in not allowing them to eat of things which they know would be injurious to themselves.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague,	Female Irregularities,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,
Asthma,	Fevers of all kinds,	Sore Throats,
Bilious Complaints,	Fits,	Stone and Gravel,
Blotches on the Skin,	Gout,	Secondary Symptoms,
Bowel Complaints,	Head-ache,	Tic Douloreaux,
Colics,	Indigestion,	Tumours,
Costipation of the Bowels,	Inflammation,	Ulcers,
Consumption,	Jaundice,	Venereal Affections,
Debility,	Liver Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.
Dropsy,	Lumbago,	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Dysentery,	Piles,	
Erysipelas,	Rheumatism,	
	Retention of Urine,	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 22s., and 33s., each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES WISE and ALEXANDER EWEN, as Fishmongers, under the name of JAMES WISE & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of December, 1867.

The business will be carried on by James Wise, who will receive all debts owing to the Firm, and pay all liabilities against the same. All parties indebted to the late Firm are requested to pay on or before the 1st day of January, 1868, otherwise their accounts will be handed into Court for collection.

JAMES WISE,
ALEX. EWEN.
Witness, WM. EDWARDS.
New Westminster, Dec. 13th, 1868. 1m

DISSOLUTION OF

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm name of URIAH NELSON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

URIAH NELSON,
oc58t OTIS PARSONS

BURRARD INLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet.

The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET

EVERY MORNING,

.....AT.....

TEN O'CLOCK,

Returning the same day, leaving Brighton at 3 o'clock, p. m.

FARE, $1 EACH WAY.

oc12 tc W. R. LEWIS.